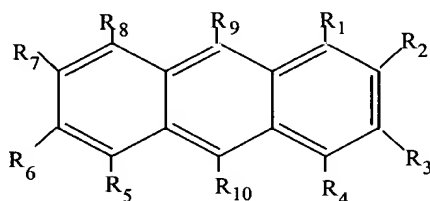


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously presented) A method for making a hypermutable plant or yeast cell *in vitro* comprising exposing said cell to an inhibitor of mismatch repair, wherein said inhibitor is an anthracene, wherein said anthracene has the formula:



wherein R₁-R₁₀ are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, N-alkyl, O-alkenyl, S-alkenyl, N-alkenyl, O-alkynyl, S-alkynyl, N-alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, aralkyloxy, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylaryloxy, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, guanidino, carboxy, an alcohol, an amino acid, sulfonate, alkyl sulfonate, CN, NO₂, an aldehyde group, an ester, an ether, a crown ether, a ketone, an organosulfur compound, an organometallic group, a carboxylic acid, an organosilicon or a carbohydrate that optionally contains one or more alkylated hydroxyl groups;

wherein said heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, and substituted heteroaryl contain at least one heteroatom that is oxygen, sulfur, a metal atom, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen; and

wherein said substituents of said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted aryl, and substituted heteroaryl are halogen, CN, NO₂, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, guanidino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy and amino; and

wherein said amino groups optionally substituted with an acyl group, or 1 to 3 aryl or lower alkyl groups.

- 2-3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁-R₁₀ are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁-R₁₀ are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, phenyl, tolyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxypropyl, or hydroxybutyl.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said anthracene is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-dimethylantracene, 9,10-dimethyl anthracene, 7,8-dimethylantracene, 9,10-diphenylantracene, 9,10-dihydroxymethylantracene, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene, dimethylantracene-1,2-diol, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene-1,2-diol, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene-3,4-diol, and 9, 10-di-m-tolyantracene.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀ are hydrogen.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₉ and R₁₀ are hydrogen.

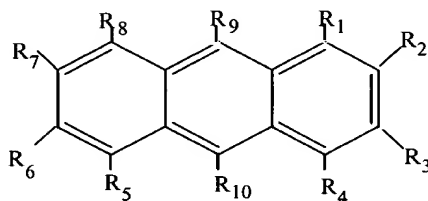
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁, R₂, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ and R₁₀ are hydrogen.

14-21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor of mismatch repair is introduced into a growth medium of a plant.

23. (Currently amended) A method for generating a mutation in a gene of interest in a plant or yeast cell comprising exposing a plant cell or yeast cell comprising said gene of interest to a chemical mismatch repair inhibitor *in vitro* to generate a hypermutable cell, wherein said mismatch repair inhibitor is an anthracene having the formula:



wherein R₁-R₁₀ are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, N-alkyl, O-alkenyl, S-alkenyl, N-alkenyl, O-alkynyl, S-alkynyl, N-alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, aralkyloxy, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylaryloxy, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, guanidino, carboxy, an alcohol, an amino acid, sulfonate, alkyl sulfonate, CN, NO₂, an aldehyde group, an ester, an ether, a crown ether, a ketone, an organosulfur compound, an organometallic group, a carboxylic acid, an organosilicon or a carbohydrate that optionally contains one or more alkylated hydroxyl groups;

wherein said heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, and substituted heteroaryl contain at least one heteroatom that is oxygen, sulfur, a metal atom, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen; and

wherein said substituents of said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted aryl, and substituted heteroaryl are halogen, CN, NO₂, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, guanidino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy and amino;

and wherein said amino groups optionally substituted with an acyl group, or 1 to 3 aryl or lower alkyl groups;

testing said cell to determine whether said gene of interest comprises a mutation; and

removing the chemical inhibitor of mismatch repair ~~after determining that said gene of interest comprises a mutation.~~

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein said testing comprises analyzing a polynucleotide sequence of said gene of interest.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein said testing comprises analyzing the phenotype of said cell.

27-67. (Canceled)

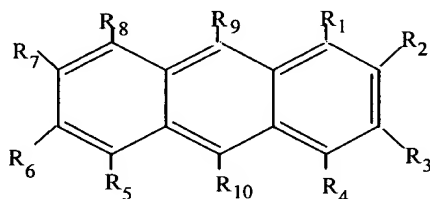
68. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising exposing said cell to a mutagen.

69. (Canceled)

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68 wherein said mutagen is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine, methane sulfonate, dimethyl sulfonate, O-6-methyl benzadine, ethyl methanesulfonate, methylnitrosourea, and ethylnitrosourea.

71. (Canceled)

72. (Previously presented) A method for making a hypermutable plant comprising exposing at least one cell of said plant to an inhibitor of mismatch repair, wherein said inhibitor is an anthracene, wherein said anthracene has the formula:



wherein R₁-R₁₀ are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, N-alkyl, O-alkenyl, S-alkenyl, N-alkenyl, O-alkynyl, S-alkynyl, N-alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, aralkyloxy, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylaryloxy, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, guanidino, carboxy, an alcohol, an amino acid, sulfonate, alkyl sulfonate, CN, NO₂, an aldehyde group, an ester, an ether, a crown ether, a ketone, an organosulfur compound, an organometallic group, a carboxylic acid, an organosilicon or a carbohydrate that optionally contains one or more alkylated hydroxyl groups;

wherein said heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, and substituted heteroaryl contain at least one heteroatom that is oxygen, sulfur, a metal atom, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen; and

wherein said substituents of said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted aryl, and substituted heteroaryl are halogen, CN, NO₂, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, guanidino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy and amino; and

wherein said amino groups optionally substituted with an acyl group, or 1 to 3 aryl or lower alkyl groups.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 - R_{10} are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 - R_{10} are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, phenyl, tolyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxypropyl, or hydroxybutyl.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein said anthracene is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-dimethylantracene, 9,10-dimethyl anthracene, 7,8-dimethylantracene, 9,10-diphenylantracene, 9,10-dihydroxymethylantracene, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene, dimethylantracene-1,2-diol, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene-1,2-diol, 9-hydroxymethyl-10-methylantracene-3,4-diol, and 9, 10-di-m-tolyantracene.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , R_9 and R_{10} are hydrogen.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_9 and R_{10} are hydrogen.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen.

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82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 and R_{10} are hydrogen.

83. (Canceled)

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein said testing comprises analyzing a polynucleotide sequence of said gene of interest.